





Anti-Human CD59 (VJ1/12,2)

	REF			[A]	
PURE	59PU	1 mg	1 mg/ml		
FITC	59F-100T	100 test	20 µL/test	2 mg/ml	RUO
PE	59PE-100T	100 test	20 µL/test	2 mg/ml	
APC	59A-100T	100 test	20 µL/test	2 mg/ml	

1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Clone: VJ1/12,2;
Isotype: IgG2a;
Tested application: flow cytometry;
Immunogen: The anti-CD59 monoclonal antibody derives from human leukocytes;
Species reactivity: Human;
Storage instruction: store in the dark at 2-8 °C;
Storage buffer: aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer and 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃);
Recommended usage: Immunostep's CD59, clone VJ1/12,2, is a monoclonal antibody intended for the identification and enumeration of CD59 protein which is expressed on all hematopoietic cells using flow cytometry. This reagent is effective for direct immunofluorescence staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using 1 test for 10⁶ cells;
Presentation: liquid;
Source: Supernatant proceeding from an in vitro cell culture of a cell hybridoma;
Purification: Affinity chromatography;
Other names: IF-5Ag, H19, HRF20, MACIF, MIRL, P-18, PROTECTIN;
Gene ID: 966;
Molecular weight: 18 - 20 rDa.

2. ANTIGEN DETAILS

Large description: This antibody reacts with the CD59-antigen, a PI-linked glycoprotein, found in all types of leukocytes including platelets. Antigen distribution is to be found across many hemopoietic and non-hemopoietic cells. CD59 inhibits formation of membrane attack complex (MAC), thus protecting cells from complement mediated lysis. Has a signaling role, as a GPI-anchored molecule, in T cell activation. Appears to have some role in cell adhesion through CD2 (controversial).⁽¹⁻⁴⁾

3. WARRANTY

Warranted only to conform to the quantity and contents stated on the label or in the product labelling at the time of delivery to the customer. Immunostep disclaims hereby other warranties.

Immunostep's sole liability is limited to either the replacement of the products or refund of the purchase price.

4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For research use only. Not for diagnostic use.

Not for resale. Immunostep will not be responsible of violations that may occur with the use of this product. Any use of this product other than the specified in this document is strictly prohibited.

Unless otherwise indicated by Immunostep by written authorization, this product is intended for research only and is not to be used for any other purpose, including without limitation, for human or animal diagnostic, therapeutic or commercial purposes.

Please, refer to www.immunostep.com technical support for more information.

5. PROTOCOL

■ Direct Immunofluorescence Cell Surface Staining Protocol

1. Transfer 100 µl (10⁶ cells/test) of the sample to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube.
2. Add the suggested volume indicated on the antibody vial to the 12x75 mm cytometer tube.
3. Mix well and incubate in the dark at room temperature at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15 minutes.
4. After the incubation period, add 1,5 ml of an erythrocyte-lysing solution and mix. Incubate at room temperature in the darkness (the blood should be well mixed with the lysing solution).
5. Centrifuge tubes at 540xg for 5 minutes. The supernatant is removed with a Pasteur pipette or with a vacuum pump.
6. Resuspend and wash with 3-5 mL of PBS at 540xg for 5 min.
7. After removing the supernatant and resuspending the cell pellet, add 300 µL of PBS and acquire on the flow cytometer are recorded.
8. Analyse on a flow cytometer or store at 2- 8 °C in the dark until analysis. Samples can be run up to 24 hours after lysis.






■ Indirect Immunofluorescence Cell Surface Staining Protocol

1. Transfer 100 µl (10⁶ cells/test) of the sample to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube
2. Add purified reagent according to manufacturer's recommendation and mix gently with a vortex mixer.
3. Incubate in the dark at room temperature at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15 minutes.
4. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS (It betters that it containing 2% bovine serum albumin) and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. Centrifuge at 540xg for 5 min in order to remove the McAb not bound to its antigen.
5. Add a secondary conjugated reagent with some fluorochrome and mix. Incubate at room temperature for 15 min in the dark. The absence of light is necessary as the fluorochrome is photoinstability.
6. After the incubation period, add 1,5 ml of an erythrocyte-lysing solution and mix. Incubate at room temperature in the darkness (the blood should be well mixed with the lysing solution). Centrifuge at 540xg for 5 minutes. The supernatant is removed with a Pasteur pipette or with a vacuum pump.
7. Resuspend and a made a final wash with 3-5 mL of PBS at 540xg for 5 min.
8. After removing the supernatant and resuspending the cell pellet, add 300 µL of PBS and acquire on the flow cytometer are recorded.
9. Analyse on a flow cytometer or store at 2- 8 °C in the dark until analysis. Samples can be run up to 24 hours after lysis.

6. REFERENCES

1. Lachmann PJ. The control of homologous lysis. Immunol Today1991 Sep;12(9):312-5.
2. Venneker GT, Asghar SS. CD59: a molecule involved in antigen presentation as well as downregulation of membrane attack complex. Exp Clin Immunogenet1992;9(1):33-47.
3. Davies A, Lachmann PJ. Membrane defence against complement lysis: the structure and biological properties of CD59. Immunol Res1993;12(3):258-75.
4. Liszewski MK, Farries TC, Lublin DM, Rooney IA, Atkinson JP. Control of the complement system. Adv Immunol1996;61:201-83.

7. EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

	Form
REF	Catalog reference
	Contains sufficient for > test
	Quantity per test
	Regulatory Status
RUO	Research Use Only
[A]	Concentration
	Manufacturer

8. MANUFACTURED BY:



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